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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/502,318	07/23/2004	Joon-Bae Park	P-0711	1811
34610 7590 08/24/2007 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP P.O. Box 221200			EXAMINER	
			SMITH, CHENECA	
Chantilly, VA 20153-1200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2192	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/24/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		$m \sim$				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons	10/502,318	PARK, JOON-BAE				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Cheneca P. Smith	2192				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailling date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. It timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 J	<u>lune 2007</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 July 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	its have been received. Its have been received in Applic Ority documents have been rece Bu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/24/2007.	4) Interview Summer Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Information Other:	I Date				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### Oath/Declaration

1. The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

It does not state that the person making the oath or declaration acknowledges the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to the person to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56.

#### Remarks

2. Applicant's amendment and response dated June 5, 2007, responding to the March 7, 2007 Office Action provided in the rejection of claims 1-8, wherein claims 1,3,4, 6, 7 are amended. Thus claims 1-8 remain pending in this application and have been fully considered by the examiner.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Howard et al (US Patent 6,954,850 B1) in view of Barile et al (US Patent 5,837,986 art made of record).

As to claim 1, Howard teaches a system for upgrading data of an electric home appliance, comprising:

an electric home appliance having a microcomputer built-in (see FIG1: 42,44 and column 4, lines 37-43) and

a computer system for displaying data for updating the microcomputer of the electric home appliance on a display device by connecting to the Internet (see FIG. 1, 32 and column 4, lines 20-26; it is inherent that the computer system has a display device, as desktop computers characteristically include display devices to display information to various users).

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Howard does not specifically teach a detector which is connected with the electric home appliance, configured to be attached on a display surface of the display device to read the data displayed thereon and apply the data to the electric home appliance. However, in an analogous art, Barile is cited to teach a detector, which is connected with the electric home appliance to read the data displayed and apply the data to the electric home appliance (see FIG.1 and associated text, i.e. column 2, lines 51-56, column 4, lines 17-25 and column 7, lines 21-22). Barile does not specifically teach that the detector of his invention is configured to be attached on a display surface of the display device. However, one having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to attach the detector of Barile's invention directly to the display device to ensure that the detector was always in proper position to easily read or scan the data being displayed, and/or once a certain location of such displayed data had been established, it would have been obvious to permanently position the detector/reader taught by Barile by attaching it to a fixed position. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Howard and Barile to provide a user with a better method for reprogramming a device by using a hardware apparatus already within or coupled to the device as to eliminate the need to provide additional hardware for such reprogramming purposes, as disclosed by Barile (see column 2, lines 36-41).

As to claim 2, Howard in view of Barile teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the electric home appliance has a protocol for analyzing the data applied in the detector built-in (see Howard: FIG.2, 56 and column 4, lines 51-54 and lines 62-64).

As to claim 3, Barile further teaches wherein the computer system displays the data on the display device using colors (see FIG. 1, 14 and associated text, i.e. column 6, lines 51-55 and column 14, lines 33-42).

As to claim 4, Barile teaches wherein the computer system displays the data on the display device using colors (see FIG. 1, 14 and associated text, i.e. column 6, lines 51-55 and column 14, lines 33-42).

As to claim 5, Barile further teaches wherein the detector reads the data displayed on the display device as colors (see FIG. 1, 14 and associated text, i.e. column 6, lines 51-55 and column 14, lines 33-42).

As to claim 6, Barile teaches wherein the data is displayed on the display device as black and white (see FIG. 1, 14 and associated text, i.e. column 6, lines 51-55 and column 14, lines 33-42).

As to claim 7, Howard teaches a system for upgrading data of an electric home appliance, comprising:

an electric home appliance having a communication port, which can upgrade functions of a built-in microcomputer (see FIG.1: 42, 48) and

a computer system which performs downloading of update data of the electric home appliance by connecting to the Internet and which displays the data on a display device as black and white (see FIG.1, 32 and associated text, i.e. column 2, lines 46-50; it is inherent that the computer system has a display device, as desktop computers characteristically include display devices to display information to various users).

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Howard does not specifically teach a detector configured to be attached on a display surface of the display device of the computer system and which is connected with the communication port of the electric home appliance by a cable wherein the detector reads the black and white data displayed on the display surface of the display device and applies the data to the electric home appliance. However, in an analogous art, Barile is cited to teach a detector which is connected with the communication port of the electric home appliance by a cable wherein the detector reads the black and white data displayed on the display surface of the display device and applies the data to the electric home appliance (see FIG.1 and associated text, i.e. column 2, lines 51-56, column 4, lines 17-25 and column 7, lines 21-22). Barile does not specifically teach that the detector of his invention is configured to be attached on a display surface of the display device However, one having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to attach the detector of Barile's invention directly to the display device to ensure that the detector was always in proper position to easily read or scan the data being displayed and/or once a certain location of such displayed data had been established, it would have been obvious to permanently position the detector/reader taught by Barile by attaching it to a fixed position. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Howard and Barile to provide a user with a better method for reprogramming a device by using a hardware apparatus already within or coupled to the device as to eliminate the need to provide additional hardware for such reprogramming purposes, as disclosed by Barile (see column 2, lines 36-41).

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As to claim 8, Howard in view of Barile teaches the system of claim 7, wherein the electric home appliance has a protocol for analyzing the data applied in the detector built-in (see FIG. 2, 56 and column 4, lines 51-54 and lines 62-64).

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cheneca P. Smith whose telephone number is (571) 270-1651. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-4:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached on (571) 272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TUAN DAM SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

CS 8/20/2007